

**Last
BLOW To
QADIANIAT**

By

Prof. Syed Shah Faridul Haque



Series - 15

**A Publication of
World Islamic Mission
Pakistan (Trust)**

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Acknowledgment

The World Islamic Mission
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Acknowledges with

T h a n k s

For the contribution made by:

The Chairman

**H.E. Maulana Shah Muhammad
Anas Noorani Siddiqui**

Towards Bringing out this Publication May
the Almighty Allah Bless him with the
best reward for his dedicated service
to the cause of Islamic teaching as
enjoined by the Holy Quran and Sunnah.

A'AMEEN

Qadianis a Non-Muslim Minority

The Historic National Assembly Decision

By

Professor Syed Shah Faridul Haque
Ex. Leader of the Opposition Sindh Assembly

Dedicated to

His Eminence, Preacher of Islam
Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui
(Rahmatullah Alaih)



Series – 15

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World Islamic Mission Pakistan (Trust)

Suite # 502-503, 5th Floor, Uni Shopping Centre
Shahrah-e-Iraq, Saddar, Karachi-74400. Pakistan
Tel. (+92-21) 5676400 / 5219537 Fax: (+92-21) 5682521
E-mail: wim@khi.paknet.com.pk

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Confessions about the Booklet

It gives me great pleasure to present before our Muslim brethren the background of the Historic Decision of the National Assembly of Pakistan Declaring Qadianis and the so called ahmadis as non-Muslim. I have also tried to give briefly some facts and figures about the basic beliefs of Ghulam Ahmad, the self proclaimed prophet of Qadian. Though I do not find myself an authority to write on religion but the inspiring leadership of Quaid-e-Ahle Sunnat, Quaide Millat-e-Islamia His Eminence Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (R. A.), who is the son of the great preacher of Islam, late His Exalted Eminence Maulana Shah Mohammed Abdul Aleem Siddiqui (R. A.), inspired me and encouraged me to embark upon this difficult venture. Furthermore the untiring efforts of Ulema-e-Ahle Sunnat and the students of Anjuman Tulaba-e-Islam Pakistan during the Qadiani movement necessitated me to write this booklet.

In the end I am thankful to Mr. Zia-ul-Islam Zuberi and Mr. Naeem Ahmad Rizvi for his hard labour in Typing

& Composing the revised script and giving valuable suggestions.

I pray to the Almighty God through our beloved and last of the Prophets, Muhammad (Peace be upon him) to forgive me and the entire Muslims of the world and to save us from the treacherous designs and anti-Islamic beliefs of the liar prophet of Qadian and his movement.

(Prof.) Shah Faridul Haque

August 17, 1994, Karachi, Pakistan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

نَعُوذُ وَنُصَلِّي عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DECISION

The National Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan has declared the Qadianis, Lahore's or Ahmadis, the followers of Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian (Punjab) as a non-Muslim minority and in this way an old demand of the Muslims of Pakistan has been accepted. According to this decision of the National Assembly and subsequent amendment in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan the rights of the followers of Ghulam Ahmad shall be as fully protected as are the rights of other minorities, living within the boundaries of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. This decision, which is in consonance with the wishes of the people of-Pakistan, was long overdue. The people of Pakistan had for a very long time been bearing with anguish the false claims of prophet hood and abuses against their beloved Prophet (Peace be

upon him) which is the basis of this false and outrageous religion.

Brief Life Sketch of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad

This shrewd and calculated liar was born in Quadian, district Gurdaspur (Punjab Bharat) in 1839 A. D. and died in 1908. He belonged to a family of traitors, who always betrayed the Muslim cause and worked as handy tools of the British Imperialists. Mirza himself admits this fact in one of his writings, "Tohfa Qaisariyah" that his father Ghulam Murtaza had good connections and affectionate relations with the English Government. He had rendered good services to the British and had worked day and night to defeat the liberation movement launched by the Muslims of the sub-continent, in 1857, to free themselves from the yoke of the British rule.

Mirza Ghulam Ahmad knew Urdu, Persian & Arabic, according to the prevailing system of education of that time. He first tried for the post of Mukhtar-e-Kar but failed miserably in the examination for that post. He was greatly disappointed, since he wanted some coveted job in the British Government. The British, however, saw in this man a good chance to divide the

Muslims, and thereby to strengthen their hold over the sub-continent. They advised him to play a new game in the name of religion so that by his false preaching the desired end could be reached. This man specially devoted himself to preaching against Jihad because the British were afraid of Jihad, a commandment which has throughout history inspired the Muslims to take arms against injustice and infidels, regardless of their strength.

In order to gain the sympathy of the Muslims and attain some prominence amongst them he started challenging the beliefs of Christians and Aryas. In this fashion he also accumulated a lot of money because the devoted Muslims gave innumerable contributions for his work and also for the purpose of publication of certain books against Christians and Aryans. Having established himself as a preacher of Islam he started his real work and laid the foundations of his false prophet hood. In order that Mirza may achieve the desired end he was given full protection by the British.

Now having become popular as a preacher of Islam he wrote various books and declared himself a Mujaddid (Reformer) of Islam. The people of Punjab

are by nature religious, sentimental and have great faith in Ulemas, priests, preachers and reformers. He too was accepted as a preacher and reformer by the Muslims. But the Ulemas and men of Shariat were minutely watching the activities of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad. They were suspicious from the very beginning because this man who claimed to be a reformer and a Mujaddid was neither a renowned scholar of Arabic nor a qualified Alim.

It was in the beginning of the 20th century that Mirza showed his true colours and intentions, he declared himself the "Promised Messiah" (Masihe-Mauood), Zilli and Ummatti prophet under Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) receiving revelation from God directly. This man claimed ten lacks miracles as proof of his prophet hood. As he was a stooge and agent of the British, his religion got its foothold in all those places where the British were ruling Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Afghanistan were completely saved from his false religion. It was outlawed in Egypt and Syria after revolutions in those countries.

The Ulemas of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent at once challenged his claim and called him to face

the Ulemas and answer their questions to remove their doubts. Mirza Ghulam Ahmad who had no concrete proof or beliefs usually evaded the Ulemas but whenever he did encounter them he was badly defeated and humiliated. His failure was greatly due to his dishonesty of purpose, his haughtiness and his chronic mental illness. On the other hand it has also been proved from various prescriptions of his doctor that basically he was a very sick man and had severe mental illness. He died in 1908 of acute cholera and as a punishment from God Almighty whose true religion he had tried to defame his death came in the latrine of his house. This was an eye opener to many of his followers. They left this religion and joined the ranks of Muslims in large numbers but few people lured by the power and riches that the British had offered them continued to play his game and mislead the people.

Every Muslim in the world is aware of the fact that the Finality of Prophet hood is the basic belief of Islam. God has clearly said that Prophet Muhammad was his last messenger and there will be no other prophet after him. In fact the belief in this basic issue is so worldwide that all sects of

Muslims agree on it. There is not the slightest difference on this one point and has never been since the inception of Islam, fourteen hundred years ago. Mirza wanted to attack this basic belief, to divide the Muslims into two communities, one deriving their inspiration and strength from Mecca and the other from Quadian. In this way Mirza Ghulam Ahmed's religion was a conspiracy not only against the Unity of the Muslims of the sub-continent but against the unity of the whole Islamic world.

The Muslims rejected his false claim and were in fact so out raged at his blasphemous charges and claims that had it not been for the protection of the British they would have slain this false prophet as Musalema Kazzab (The Liar) was slain by Hazrat Wahshi (the companion of the Prophet) in the encounter which took place between Millat-e-Islamia and Millat-e-Musalema, the liar, in the period of the first caliph (Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiq). This false claimant of prophet hood not only defied the basic belief of the Muslims but in his vile and shrewd manner debased the entire structure of Shariat and faith and even resorted to defaming and insulting the Prophet of Allah, companions of

the Prophet, members of the family of the Prophet, wives of the Prophet, Priests and Ulemas of Islam. He did not even spare the leaders of the Christian faith, making blasphemous charges against Christ and his family members. He even made fun of the divine signs of Allah, interpreted Holy Quran by his whims and fancies and refused to accept the authenticity of the Sayings of the Prophet (Peace be upon him).

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Declared Non-Believer and Infidel by the Ulemas

In view of his baseless and false charges against the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) and his false claims of prophet hood the entire group of Ulama-i-Ummate Islamia declared Mirza Ghulam Ahmed a non-believer and infidel.

The Mischief of Mirzaism in Pakistan

Having realized the aims and objectives of this false religion and taking into account its past history the Ulemas specially Ulama-e-Ahle Sunnat expressed their doubts about the loyalty of Quadianis to Pakistan. They from the very inception of Pakistan demanded that the followers of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed should be declared a Non-Muslim

minority otherwise they would conspire to weaken this country which was established in the name of the true religion of Islam. As later events proved, this fear was not without foundations.

Every Pakistani was astonished and angered at the role played by Ch. Zafrullah Khan, a prominent leader of the Qadianis, in separating Gurdaspur from Pakistan. Further conspiracies against Pakistan were hatched by the Qadianis. Another of their prominent leader, M.M. Ahmed, planned the economy of Pakistan in such a manner as to divide the country and sow hatred between the Muslims of the two wings of Pakistan. It was greatly due to this economic injustice carefully planned by the Qadianis that the world saw the tragic fall of Dacca in 1971. This indeed was an hour of victory for the Qadianis and a step towards fulfilling the evil designs of their founder. Throughout the history of Pakistan, persistent demands to declare the Qadianis a Non-Muslim minority were made by renowned scholars and Ulemas like Maulana Abul Hasnat Qadri of Lahore, Maulana Abdul Hamid Badayuni of Karachi, Maulana Abdul Sattar Khan Niazi and others like Maulana Abul Ala Maudoodi and a renowned Alim

of Deoband Mufti Shafi of Karachi and Mufti Mehmood etc. but the Government did not pay any heed to this demand.

Ghulam Ahmed the Famous 1953 Movement against the Followers of Mirza?

When all efforts to solve this problem which was agitating the minds of the people failed, the Muslims of Pakistan, especially of the Punjab, launched a countrywide movement against this false religion in 1953. Processions were taken out, slogans in favour of true prophet, Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) were raised. The people led by their Ulemas pressed the government of Punjab to accept their legitimate demand. The then government did not solve the problem, but instead took repressive measures to crush the movement. The police were ordered to open fire at the crowds and hundreds died for the protection of their true religion, the Qadianis too slaughtered the Muslims and thousands were killed and jailed. Finally Martial Law was imposed in the whole of Punjab. Severe punishments were given by Martial Law courts and some of the most prominent leaders of this movement were awarded death sentences. These included Maulana Abdul Sattar Khan Niazi, Maulana Khalil Ahmad Qadri S/o Maulana Abul Hasanat Qadri (Ahle Sunnat) and others. However after great pressure from the Muslims of Pakistan and of the world, the

death sentences were changed to life imprisonments.

The Recent Rabwah Incident and its Results

A group of Medical students going on study leave passed through Rabwah on 22nd May 1974. Rabwah, it may be recalled is the headquarters of Qadianis in Pakistan where they do not recognize any civil authority except that of their so called Khalifa. As the students were passing through the railway station they raised slogans of "Khatme Nabuwwat Zindabad" (Long live the final Prophet hood of Muhammed) (Peace be upon him). On the return journey the same train with its very students reached Rabwah on 29th May 1974. The people of Rabwah were ready to unleash their barbarism upon these youngsters. The train was delayed and the students pulled out of their coaches. They were beaten mercilessly. Severe injuries were inflicted upon their bodies. Many students fell senseless to the ground. The news of this incident spread like wild fire throughout the length and breadth of the country. The people of Punjab in whose province such defiance was displayed by the Qadianis were especially aroused. The Muslims of Pakistan once again came to the front and organized themselves to solve this problem once and for all. Processions were again taken out and meetings organized. Various demands were put forward to the Government.

The Ulemas of Pakistan, belonging to all sects, established a central organization named as "Markazi Majalis-e-Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat" (Central Organization for the protection of last prophet hood) in order to control the restlessness of the people and channelise their agitation towards a lasting solution of this long standing problem. Maulana Yusuf Binnori of Karachi was made its President while Maulana Mahmood Ahmad Rizvi S/o Moulana Syed Abul Barkat of Hizbul Ahnaf, Lahore (A Prominent Sunni Institution) was made the General Secretary.

The movement was launched peacefully but with firm determination and a strong resolve that this time the issue had to be decided once and for all. The government of Pakistan once more replied with the same repressive measures. Students and Ulemas were arrested. Tear-gassing and Lathi charge were frequently resorted to, but the people who had the memories of 1953 fresh in their minds controlled themselves and did not give the government a chance to impose Martial Law once more and squash the issue. This peaceful but firm attitude of the people resulted in the decision of the government to refer this issue to the National Assembly.

This decision was broadcast by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, on the eve of a

countrywide strike call by the Markazi Majalis-e-Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuvat. He announced that the issue will be placed before the National Assembly on 30th June 1974. Though this promise was made but the entire country remained restless and did not relax its vigilance. The Ulemas and students went throughout the length and breadth of the country and delivered speeches. Processions were taken out, leaving no doubts about the sincerity of purpose of the Ulemas and the people. The Government did not even favour these peaceful protests and imprisoned many leading Ulemas and thousands of other Muslims. One of these Alims of Ahle Sunnat, Maulana Mahmood Shah Sahib of Gujrat inspired the people further by refusing to be released on bail as a result of which he was tortured in different jails of the country.

Historic Decision of the National Assembly

On 30th June 1974 after a prolonged struggle of the Muslims of Pakistan, the entire matter was placed before the National Assembly of Pakistan in the shape of two resolutions. One of these resolutions was sponsored by the government and tabled by the then Law Minister Mr. Abdul Hafiz Pirzada. While the other was sponsored by the opposition and moved by H.E. Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (R. A.) who was Secretary of the Parliamentary group of the

opposition and leader of the parliamentary group of Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan as well as the President of Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan.

It is important to note that it was for the first time in the history of Pakistan that four Ulama-e-Ahle Sunnat the Sawad-e-Azam (Majority Religious Group) of Pakistan were elected to the National Assembly. It must also be noted that it was for the first time that H. E. Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (R. A.) raised the question of including the definition of Muslim in the constitution of Pakistan and to make Islam the state religion of the country. Both these moves were no doubt supported by the entire opposition, including the Ulemas of Deoband and members of Jamat-e-Islami who worked side by side to get these recommendations approved and included in the constitution of Pakistan.

It was time now to determine the constitutional position of the so called Ahmadis or Qadianis. These, according to the definition of Muslim given in the constitution of Pakistan, were Non-Muslims and in fact infidels. This too was the gist of the government resolution and moved by Mr. Abdul Hafiz Pirzada. The resolution of the Opposition moved by H.E. Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (R.A.) was signed by 37 members of the opposition, including National Awami Party, Mufti Mahmood of Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam, Professor Ghafoor

Ahmad of Jamat-e-Islami, Chaudhry Zahoor Illahi of Muslim League and Haji Maula Baksh Soomro representing the independent group in the National Assembly.

The Resolution of the Opposition

Whereas it is an accepted fact that Mirza Ghulam Ahmed of Qadian proclaimed himself to be prophet after Prophet Muhammad (May peace be upon him) and whereas his false proclamation of being a prophet and his attempt to falsify many of the verses of Quran and to end the conception of Jihad was a treachery against the fundamental concept of Islam.

And whereas he was the product of "Imperialism" and his sole aim was to destroy the unity of Muslims and to falsify Islam; and whereas the entire Muslim nation is united in this concept that the followers of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed whether they accept him as a prophet, know or call him in any shape or manner their reformer or religious leader are out of the garb of Islam.

And whereas the followers of his religion may have any name given to them, intermix with the Muslims, pretending to be a sect of Islam. Thus they are busy in subversive activities inwardly and outwardly.

And whereas the world Muslim organization in its

meeting held between 6th and 10th April 1974 at Mecca in which about 140 Muslim organizations of the Muslim world took part, decided unitedly that Qadianism which calls itself a sect of Islam is a subversive movement against Islam and the Islamic world.

Now, therefore, this Assembly should declare that the followers of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed, may they be given any name, are Non-Muslims and that a government bill may be introduced to make necessary amendments in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan so that this declaration may be made effective and the lawful rights and interests of this Non-Muslim minority may be safeguarded.

The following were the Signatories of this Resolution

1. H.E. Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (Rahmatullah Alai)
2. Maulana Abdul Mustufa Al-Azhari
3. Maulan Syed Mohammad Ali Rizvi
4. Maulvi Mufti Mehmood
5. Professor Ghafoor Ahmad
6. Maulana Abdul Haq (Akhora Khattak)
7. Chaudhary Zahoor Illahi

8. Sardar Sher Baz Mazari
9. Mr. Abdul Hameed Jatoi
10. Maulana Zafar Ahmad Ansari
11. Sahibzada Ahmad Raza Qusuri
12. Mr. Mehmood Azam Farooqui
13. Maulana Sadru-Shaheed
14. Maulvi Naimat-Ullah
15. Mr. Umar Khan
16. Makhdoom Noor Mohammad
17. Mr. Ghulam Farooq
18. Sardar Maula Baksh Soomro
19. Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan
20. Rao Khursheed Ali Khan
21. Rais Atta Mohammad Khan
22. Haji Ali Ahmad Talpur

After some time following members also signed the said resolution

23. Nawabzada Mian Zakir Qureshi
24. Mr. Karam Baksh Awan
25. Mehar Ghulam Hyder Bharwana
26. Sahibzada Saifullah

27. Malik Jahangir Khan
28. Mr. Akbar Khan Mahmand
29. Haji Saleh Khan
30. Khawja Jamal Mohammad Koreja
31. Mr. Ghulam Hasan Khan Dhadia
32. Sahibzada Mohammad Nazir Sultan
33. Mian Ibrahim Burq
34. Sahibzada Naimat Ullah Khan Shenwari
35. Mr. Abdul Subhan
36. Major General Jamal Dar
37. Mr. Abdul Malik Khan

The Resolutions and the National Assembly

Both these resolutions were referred by the National Assembly to a whole House Special Committee for discussing them in detail and finally to submit its report to the National Assembly.

This house special committee made a select committee comprising of leaders of various groups in the Assembly. H.E. Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui of Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan, Professor Ghafoor Ahmad of Jamat-e-Islami, Mufti Mehmood of Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam, Chaudhary Zahoor Ilahi of Muslim League and Maula

Baksh Soomro of the independent group, represented the opposition in the special committee while the government nominated Mr. Abdul Hafiz Pirzada and Maulana Kausar Niazi to represent the government view point.

Both the house committee and the select committee began their work, while outside the Assembly the agitation of the people continued. The police became more and more repressive as the days passed. No one was allowed to deliver speeches supporting the sacred position of Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) as the last of all prophets. The use of loud speakers even in the Mosques was banned. Section 144 was imposed in the whole of the country which prohibited the assembly of more than four persons in a place. The press which is usually under censor was put under a more severe censorship and the sentiments of the people about this problem were prohibited to be published. In spite of all these restrictions the people who had decided to sacrifice all for their beloved Prophet continued their struggle. It seemed as if the whole of Pakistan especially the Punjab, had decided to give up all comforts, all luxuries and even the basic necessities of bread and water to get this problem solved. Some of these people even laid down their lives for this cause. In the movement forty persons sacrificed their lives (May God Shower His eternal

Blessings upon them) while thousands and thousands were put behind bars. In this connection special tributes must be paid to Ulamas of Swad-e-Azam, Ahle Sunnat under the leadership of Maulana Abdul Sattar Khan Niazi, General Secretary of Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan, Maulana Syed Mehmood Ahmad Rizvi and the student's organization of Swad-e-Azam, Anjuman Tulaba-e-Islam. May God shower his eternal blessings upon them.

H. E. Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (R.A) and Maulana Abdul Mustufa Al-Azhari were waging the struggle at two fronts. One was the National Assembly and its committee and the other was outside, amongst the people who welcomed them with open arms and in spite of all restrictions gathered round them in large numbers wherever they went. In the day time they busied themselves with the deliberations of the committees while they spent their nights with the people traveling to far flung areas and addressing public meetings. During their three months of stay in Islamabad they traveled about forty thousand miles in the Punjab alone. The Swad-e-Azam Ahle Sunnat pays its tributes and its congratulations to the four Ulama-e-Ahle Sunnat in the National Assembly, Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui, Maulana Abdul Mustufa Al-Azhari, Maulana Syed Mehmood Ali Rizvi and Maulana Mohammad Zakir Sahib for their devoted efforts to establish the honour and status of Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him).

Deliberations of the Committee

The Committee began its deliberations with the discussion of the various aspects of the issue. In the meantime Mirza Nasir of Rabwah and Sadruddin of Lahore (both groups of qadianis) requested the committee to hear them in their defense. The committee accepted their request and called them to place their point of view before the committee. Mirza Nasir Ahmed was the first to appear. He gave a written explanation and was examined and cross examined by the Attorney General of Pakistan, Mr. Yahya Bakhtiar for about 11 days. The questions asked by the Attorney General were prepared by the members of the committee, specially the Ulamas. The details of the proceedings of the committee cannot be disclosed here because the entire proceedings of the committee have been ordered to be kept secret by the Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan and the members have been requested not to disclose the same.

This much, however, can be said that Mirza Nasir Ahmed disclosing the basic beliefs of his faith, before the committee, clearly accepted that according to the Qadiani faith Mirza Ghulam Ahmed was the promised Messiah and Ummatti prophet after Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him). This admission on the part of Mirza Nasir was enough to convince those members

of the National Assembly who were ignorant of the implications of this religion that the Qadianis are Non-Muslims and are in fact infidels who have been following a religion that is in conflict with Islam and its teachings. It took the committee three months to decide the issue. The Qadianis were given a fair chance to defend their position but like their leader, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed, who was often badly defeated by the Ulamas, they too could not defend themselves against the strong reasoning of the Ulamas and on 6th September 1974 after four lengthy meetings of the members of the select committee with Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto the historic decision was reached at the toll of the midnight bell.

On 7th September the whole nation awaited the verdict. There was great tension in the air. People flocked around their radio and television sets to hear the vital decision. In business centers, political party offices, educational institutions and all other fields of life the people had nothing else on their minds but the long awaited National Assembly decision. On this day at 3.30 the committee presented its unanimous report to the National Assembly. The report was accepted and the constitution was amended accordingly. At 7 p.m. the same day the Senate gave its approval. In this fashion a historic decision declaring Qadianis and Lahori Ahmadis as Non-Muslim minority was reached.

The struggle of the people, which lasted for four long and tiring months, culminated in this historic decision. Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) favoured the people of Pakistan and with his guidance and the blessings of God Almighty the Muslims of Pakistan were able to unveil the evil of Mirzaism. This was indeed a great victory whose credit goes only to the people and their Ulama, because in the beginning there was no sign of the government willing to understand the gravity of the situation. There was no hope that this regime, which consists of so called socialists, would agree to the demand of the people. Majority of the members of the ruling party took the matter very lightly because they thought that it was merely a sectarian problem. It was the courage and hard work of Muslims from all walks of life, young and old, student laborers workers, Ulama of the general public that the Government was compelled to accept this basic and old demand of the Muslims of this sub continent.

The National Assembly, representing the majority of Pakistani Muslims, has taken a very right and democratic decision. If the British Parliament can determine the position of Sikhs and cannot allow any discussion against Protestant Religion and the so-called progressive, advanced and socialist countries, like Russia and China do not bear or are ready to hear anything against communism Karl Marx, Lenin and

Mao, why Pakistan a purely ideological Islamic state and its National Assembly should be barred from discussing and determining the position of those who work against Islam and its fundamental beliefs in the name of Islam. If Islam is a religion then socialism and communism are also religions. The difference in both is this that Islam adheres faith in the creator and sustainer of the world, Allah, through his beloved last prophet Mohammad (May peace be upon him), and the later adheres faith in creatures and human beings like Karl Marx, Lenin and Mao.

Islam and socialism both preach worship, the former to Allah the Almighty and the later to human beings like Karl Marx and Lenin.

A Right Decision

Pakistan is an Islamic Republic. Here the state religion is Islam. No one can be allowed to sabotage the very belief of Muslims while pretending to be a Muslim. Islam teaches tolerance. Muslims are liberal in their outlook but only for Non-Muslims and for their own kind, not for those who while pretending to be Muslims defame and try to destroy Islam. Not for those who utter defamatory words against Prophet Muhammad as even the non-Muslims would not dare to do.

It was, therefore, the prime duty of the National

Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to safeguard the position and place of Prophet Mouhammad (Peace be upon him) in the constitution of Pakistan. This has been done and for this pious and glorious work the members of the National Assembly deserve the whole hearted congratulations of the whole Millat-e-Islamia.

After this historic decision these Quadianis and so called Ahmedis have stepped up their propaganda against the Muslims of Pakistan and are propagating against this timely and wise decision of the National Assembly of Pakistan. They are trying to throw dust in the eyes of Muslims all over the world by their wrong and distorted teachings and by twisting the actual facts, and thereby they have misguided several Muslims.

Therefore, now for the guidance of such Muslims as have been misled and for the information of others we place here the report of the special committee of the National Assembly of Pakistan and the draft bill of amendments and also the basic beliefs of the Quadianis and so-called Ahmedis.

The committee of the whole house of the National Assembly of Pakistan submitted its unanimous report as follows:

Resolution

The Special Committee of the whole house of the National Assembly unanimously resolves that the following recommendations be sent to the National Assembly for consideration and adoption.

The Special Committee of the whole House, assisted by its Steering Committee and sub-committee, having considered the resolutions before it or referred to it by the National Assembly and after perusal of the documents and examination of the witnesses, including the heads of Anjuman-e-Ahmadia, Rabwah and Anjuman-e-Ahmadia Ishaat-e-Islam, Lahore, respectively unanimously makes the following recommendations to the National Assembly:-

That the Constitution of Pakistan be Amended as follows:

- (i) That in Article 106 (3) a reference be inserted to persons of the Quadiani Group and the Lahori Group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis') (21)
- (ii) That a Non-Muslim may be defined in a new clause in Article 260.

To give effect to the above recommendations, a Draft Bill unanimously agreed upon by the special Committee is appended.

(A) *That the following explanation be added to section 295 A of the Pakistan Penal Code:-*

Explanation:- A Muslim who professes, practices or propagates against the concept of the finality of the Prophet hood of Muhammad (Peace be upon him) as set out in clause (3) of Article 260 of the Constitution shall be punishable under this section.

(B) *That consequential legislative and procedural amendments may be made in the relevant laws such as, the National Registration Act 1973 and the Electoral Rolls Rules 1974.*

(C) *That the life, liberty, property, honour and fundamental rights of all citizens of Pakistan, irrespective of the communities to which they belong, shall be fully protected and safeguarded.*

1. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada
2. H.E. Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (R.A.)
3. Maulvi Mufti Mehmood
4. Prof. Ghafoor Ahmad
5. Ghulam Faruq
6. Ch. Zahur Elahi
7. Sardar Maula Bakhsh Soomro

THE BILL

Further to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. Short title and commencement

(a) This Act may be called the Constitution (Second Amendment) Act 1974.

2. It shall come into force at once.

(b) Amendment of Article 106 of the Constitution:-
In the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, hereinafter referred to as the Constitution, in Article 106 in clause (3) after the word "Communities", the words and brackets "and persons of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis')" shall be inserted.

3. Amendment of Article 260 of the Constitution:-
In the Constitution, in Article 260, after clause (2), the following new clause shall be added, namely:-

(c) "A person who does not believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophet hood of Muhammad

(Peace be upon him) the last of the Prophets claims to be a prophet, in any sense of the word or of any description whatsoever, after Muhammad (Peace be upon him), or recognizes such a claimant as prophet or a religious reformer, is not a Muslim for the purposes of the Constitution or law."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

As resolved by the National Assembly following the recommendation of the Special Committee of the whole house, this Bill seeks to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan so as to declare to be a Non-Muslim any person who does not believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophet hood of Muhammad (Peace be upon him) or claims to be a prophet after Muhammad (Peace be upon him) or recognizes such a claimant as a prophet or a religious reformer.

ABDUL HAFEEZ PIRZADA
Minister-in-Charge

The Beliefs of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiani

His Claim of being a prophet

One of the basic beliefs of Islam after the oneness and Unity of God and the day of judgment is the last, and final prophet hood of Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him). This is not a new and concocted belief but is as old as Islam itself. Even in the lifetime of Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) some claimed to be prophets. Among them was Mussaulama. He was never accepted as a prophet and during the caliphate of Sayedna Abu Baker Siddique, the imposter was beheaded for his slanderous utterances and false claim to prophet hood. From the dawn of Islam, Muslims have always termed such impostors as infidels and non-believers and there are no two opinions on this subject.

This new claimant of prophet hood from Qadian was also declared a Non-Muslim and infidel by the Ulemas of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent and of the other countries of the world in the beginning of the 20th century.

Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) had already forewarned about such impostors. According to him, "The day of resurrection will not occur unless thirty liars and Dajjals claim to be prophets and messengers of Allah" (Bokhari and Muslim). The Holy Quran at various places has firmly established the belief of last and final prophet hood. Some of the verses of Quran in this connection are as follows:-

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رُّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ،
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا

"Muhammad (Peace be upon him) is not the father of any one of you, but he is the messenger of Allah and the last of the Prophets and Allah knows everything."

Here the word Khatim is being wrongly translated by Qadianis. The meaning which they attach to it is against the meaning given by the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) himself, by his companions, his Ulemas and Muffaserin and is totally against the consensus of the Muslims of the entire world. The necessities of Islam are not only the acceptance of the words of

Quran but also to accept the meanings attached to these words by the companions of the Prophet, the Ulemas and Imams of Sharia and which have come to us directly without break from one generation to another. Thus the meaning of Khatim is nothing but the one who ends or of one who is the last and there is no one after him.

الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي

"Today I have completed for you, your Deen and finished my favours on you"

Allah has announced the completion of two things in the above verse of Holy Quran. The first thing is Deen (i.e. religion) and the second thing is the favour and the most important favour from which other favours are derived is Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) himself. Now till the last day there would be no new religion of Allah nor any new Prophet of Allah after the last Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him).

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ، وَبِالْآخِرَةِ
هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ

"They are only guided and God fearing who have faith in what has been sent down upon you and what has

been sent before you and are sure of the last day".

This verse clearly indicates that there is nothing as prophet or messenger or revelation after the last Prophet Muhammad (May peace be upon him). In this verse it has been said that one is not to believe in anything except which have already been revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (May peace be upon him) in the shape of revelations. No news has been conveyed to the believers, of the coming of any new prophet in any shape. The Qadianis are twisting the facts and trying to cheat the Muslims when they say that the Muslims believe in the coming of Jesus, Christ as a prophet after Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him). This is not true. The fact is that Christ has already made his appearance. He will come again no doubt but he would come as Christ, son of Maryam who has, already been a Prophet and will not claim to be a new Prophet like the liar prophet Ghulam Muhammed who claimed to be a new prophet.

Besides the above there are other verses of the Holy Quran establishing the finality of the prophet hood of Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) but keeping in view the brevity of this booklet it is not possible to quote all the verses.

We now come to the most important sayings (Hadith) of the Holy Prophet.

(1). Abu Horaira says that Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) said "On the day of resurrection when people, after being disappointed from every where, would come to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and say:

"You are the Messenger of Allah and last of the Prophets, and verily Allah would forgive the sins of your succeeding and preceding generations because of you" (Bokhari & Tirmizi).

(2). Abu Hazim, through Abu Horaira, says, "The Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) said,

"The political work of the people of Israel was being done by prophets, whenever any prophet died another Prophet took his place but there is no Prophet after me, but there would be my assistants in large numbers (Bokhari & Muslim).

Now if any one claims that he is a prophet of any type or kind after the last Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) he is undoubtedly a great liar and cheater. "I am the last of the Prophets and there is no Prophet after me."

أَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي

In the above saying the Hadith has explained the meaning of the word Khatim, a word of Quran which has been misinterpreted by the Qadianis. Here the Prophet clearly says that "Khatim-un-Nabiun" means "No Prophet after me".

(3). Saad bin Waqas relates a conversation between Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) and Hazrat Ali as such "When Hazrat Ali was being left behind in Madina in the war of Tabuk by the Prophet. The Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) told Ali "Do you not agree that you are to me like Haroon was to Moosa, but there is no Prophet after me". Haroon was the brother of Moosa but he was also a Prophet though Non Tashrii (Not a law giver). Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) removed this doubt from the minds of his followers that because of this comparison any one should take Ali as a Prophet after Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) like Prophet Haroon. By this the doors of any kind of prophet hood whether he be a law-giver or a non-law-giver are completely closed and none can claim prophet hood after the last Prophet (Muslim, Tirmizi & Bokhari).

(4). Anas Bin Malik quotes through Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) that "Messenger ship and prophet hood have been closed so there is neither any messenger nor any prophet (Tirmizi).

The above verses of Holy Quran and sayings of the Prophet are enough to prove the stand of the Islamic world. There are several other verses of Quran and a number of sayings of the Prophet to prove the above just stand of the Muslims the world over but due to shortage of space it is not possible to quote all of them here.

The belief and writings of Ghulam Ahmed the So-called prophet of Qadianis and Ahamadies:

Now we come to the objectionable and blasphemous writings of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed the self proclaimed prophet of Quadian:

(1). "The true God is that who sent a messenger in Quadian (Dafaul-Bala page 150 and Tazianai Ibrat page 12).

(2). I swear by God that he has sent me and has named me as prophet (Haqiqatui Wahi page 67 Tazianai Ibrat).

(3). I believe in my revelation in the same manner as

I believe in Quran (Hawala Arbaeen page 4 & 19).

(4). God has given His hand into my hand (Dafaul-Bala).

(5). I, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed, am a promised Masih and Imam of the day and reformer and prophet of Allah and messenger like shadow and the revelations of Allah is sent upon me. (Tazianai lbrat the signed document presented in the court).

(6). The revelation of Allah was not closed with Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him).

(7) The Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) had three thousand miracles (معجزات) and I have about Ten Lac (Tohfa Golrawia and Borahine Ahmedia pages 57 & 67 respectively).

(8) God has shown thousands and thousands of Signs to prove that I have been sent by Him. If those signs are distributed to one thousand prophets they would be enough to prove their prophet hood, but however, those who among the people are devils do not accept. (Chashmai Marfat Page 317)

Mirza the Staunch Supporter of the British

To say th least, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed's prime concern

and motivating force behind his religion was to strengthen the hegemony of the British empire in the Indo-Pakistan sub continent. The Muslims of this area were slowly awakening and the British saw in them a potential threat to their colonial policies. They protected and trained Mirza Ghulam Ahmed and used his fake religion to divide the Muslims. Mirza a protégé of the British spent his whole life in praising and admiring his British masters. He was many a time saved from the wrath of the Muslims by the British, who saw in him and his made religion a chance to weaken the unity of the Muslims. The following utterances of this liar prophet are enough to convince any one that while he propagated to be the servant of God he was a servant of none other than his British masters:-

(1). About the freedom movement of 1857 A.D. Mirza says "These (Muslims) have attacked their kind government like thieves and illegitimate sons and have named it as Jihad (Hashia Izalai Auham page 724).

(2). So if we rebel against the government of Brittanica then we rebel against God, his messenger and Islam. When we obey such king then in the true sense we really worship (Shaha-Datul Quran).

(3). The English Government is one of the favours of God. It is the grand mercy. This empire is a heaven's blessing for the Muslims (Shahadatul Quran for the cognizance of the government page 12).

(4). It is obligatory on me and my followers to remain thankful to this blessed government of Britannica (Aizalal Aulhan).

(5). A second life has been given to Islam by the peace giving shadow of the British Government Page 28).

(6). I advise the people of my group to accept the kingdom of Britishers as (اولى الامر) (Those who are in the capacity to rule and to order) (Necessity of Imam page 23).

(7). The gift of Quadian had been sent to Hazrat Qaisare Hind as the gift of a priest and I was sure that I would be honoured and my greetings would be greater than my hope. But I am surprised that I was not obliged and thanked even by a kingly word. The good opinion which I have for you Sir, necessitated me to divert your glorified attention towards the gift of Qaisaria and be blessed by the few words of your empirical acceptance (Starae Qaisaira page 2).

Jihad and Mirza Ghulam Ahmed

Mirza went so far in the blind love of his British masters that he announced the rescindation of Jihad (Holy War). He wrote on page 28 of "Khutbai Ihamia" "From today the Jihad by sword is closed. Now after this, one who takes sword against any infidel and calls himself Ghazi disobeys the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) who declared 1300 years ago that Jihad by sword would end after the coming of the promised Messiah. Now after my appearance there is no Jihad by sword. The white banner of peace has been raised by me".

Now by this declaration of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad one can easily judge whether he was a true Muslim or a (منافق) (Munafiq). Here the so-called prophet of Quadian has clearly rejected the fundamental principle of Islam, Jihad in order to please his British masters. As stated earlier the principle of Jihad and the promise of a glorified death (Shadahat) were always an inspiration for the Muslims against their enemies.

Mirza by rescindation of Jihad wanted to destroy the unity and solidarity of the Muslims which was a source of great danger to the British. The British knew that

without erasing the love of Jihad from the hearts of the Muslims they would never be able to rule over the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent.

In utter contrast to Mirza Ghulam Ahmed's ravings the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) says "This Deen (Religion) will remain for ever and one group of Muslims will always be busy in Jihad till the Day of Judgment." (Meshkat)

Mirza himself admitted in his book "Tirya-Qul-Qutub" that he has written thousands of books and pamphlets preaching against Jihad and propagating blind obedience to the Britishers.

Mirza Ghulam Ahmad and his attitude towards Muslims

- (1). In a book "Najmul Huda" he calls his opponents as pigs of the forest and their women as dirty vile women and prostitutes.
- (2). At one place he says "Only the sons of dancing women and prostitutes do not accept my call."
- (3). God has revealed to me that one who does not obey you, and opposes you is a man of hell.
- (4). It is obligatory upon us not to accept Non-Ahmadis

as Muslims and not to offer prayers behind them or take part in their funeral prayers.

The language used by Mirza against his opponents clearly proves that he was no prophet. The language is so vile that it can only be expected from street urchins and not from a prophet sent by God. All the Prophets of God exercised tolerance towards their opponents and in the face of vile abuses never resorted to such language as is used by Mirza. It clearly shows that these utterances were the product of an insane and decaying mind and one wonders what prompted others to believe that this mentally sick man could ever be a messenger of God.

Mirza's Utterances against the sacred companions of the Prophet and his Family

- (1). A man who claims himself to be a Prophet naturally considers himself to be in a better position than any companion of the prophet. Therefore since Mirza could not be greater he sought to reduce the status of the companions of the Prophet and of his family. For example Mirza says in "Haqiqatui Wahi" that I have been given the thing which has not been given to any man in this world or in the world hereafter.
- (2). Mirza says "I am the same Mehdi about whom

Ibne Sereen was questioned that whether he is on the same level as Abu Bakar and Sereen had replied "You talk of Abu Bakar, he (The Mehdi) is better than some of the Prophets".

(3). Mirza says in yet another place "Leave the old tussle of Khilafat, accept this new Khilafat." The living Ali is amongst you and you leave him and seek a dead Ali (Malfoozat-e-Ahmadias Volume 1 page 131).

(4). Mirza says "O the people of Shia faith do not insist that Hussain is your Salvatore, I tell you the truth that today one such is amongst you and that he is greater than Hussain" (Mohasabai Qadiani Mazhab).

EPILOGUE

The above quotations from Mirza Ghulam Ahmad's writings and his utterances have been given merely as an example otherwise his entire work is full of such idle talk and obscene remarks. I am of the firm opinion that no neutral and educated man inclined towards religion will ever accept the baseless and false religion of Qadian and would totally reject this self-made prophet after going through his writings and the beliefs of his religion.

APPEAL TO THE MUSLIMS OF THE WORLD

I appeal to the Muslims of the world to recognize their enemy who is silently working amongst them. Do not be misguided by the false preaching of Qadianis and Ahmedis who are spreading their web of deceit in the name of Islam. In Pakistan their religion has been outlawed and they have been declared a Non Muslim Minority. The falseness and wickedness of this religion can be judged the historic decision of the National Assembly. When the Qadianis could not defend their religion in its birth place and have failed to convince the impartial members of the National Assembly that they are Muslims what future can their religion have in the rest of the world. O! Muslims and beloved of Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) respect and remember your benevolent and Merciful Prophet, seek his

guidance and protection and Shafaat. For true guidance and for developing the love and affection of the Prophet in your hearts meet Ulema-e-Ahle Sunnat, the saints of Ahle Sunnat in Pakistan and abroad, read their literature and establish your relation with World Islamic Mission.

May God bless me and you and the entire Muslims of the world and save us from this great and imminent danger of Qadianiat.

وَأَجْرُ ذُوْنِ أَنْفٍ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

ذخیرہ کتب: محمد احمد ترازى

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(Al-Hadith Bukhari)

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Suite # 502-503, 5th Floor, Uni Shopping Centre
Shahrah-e-Iraq, Saddar, Karachi-74400. Pakistan

Tel. (+92-21) 5676400 / 5219537 Fax: (+92-21) 5682521

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